on segments 1-3; vesicle granular to the base of aculens; carapace and terga finely granular. granulatus, sp. n.

b. Third segment of tail granular below, superior and supero-lateral crests obsolete on segments 1-4; segments 1 and 2 more coarsely and irregularly tubercular below, the first with an anterior transverse crest of tubercles; vesicle punctured; tergites and carapace smooth and polished brachycentrus, Thor.

LXI.—The Scorpions of the Genus Vajovis contained in the Collection of the British Museum. By R. I. POCOCK.

Genus Væjovis, C. Koch.

Vajovis variegatus, sp. n.

2.—Colour reddish ochre-yellow or reddish brown; carapace with black tubercle and irregular lateral blackish patches; tergites regularly marked, lateral margin black, with a yellow stripe separating it from a broad black patch; the median keel marked with a very narrow black stripe which sometimes expands in front and behind; between this and the large lateral patch there is a deep black spot, narrowed and projecting inwards in front, where it sometimes fuses with the expanded portion of the keel-stripe; tail clouded below and laterally with black, the position of the lower keel emphasized by black stripes; vesicle and upper surface of tail clear reddish brown.

Palpi reddish brown, scarcely at all infuscate; legs strongly striped externally, with pale tarsi and protarsi; lower surface

pale, last sternite infuscate at the sides.

Upper surface of trunk coarsely granular. Tail more than four times length of carapace, which equals its first and second segments in length; anterior segments granular above and laterally; fourth and fifth segments smooth above and laterally; superior and supero-lateral keels strongly developed, granular, dentate posteriorly, except the supero-lateral on the fourth segment; segments 1 to 4 entirely smooth and polished below, the median keels entirely obsolete, the lateral merely represented by a low, indistinct, smooth ridge; fifth segment with its lower surface finely and closely granular throughout; vesicle entirely smooth and, like the lower side of the tail, punctured.

Chelæ: humerus granular above, in front, and finely below, with well-developed superior and anterior crests; brachium with the upper and lower anterior crests well

developed and granular, with a few large granules above and below, smooth on its upper and posterior surfaces; hand entirely smooth, without crests, punctured, hand-back about three quarters the length of the movable digit, which has 7 teeth on the inner row.

Legs with trochanteres and femora finely granular exter-

nally; patellæ weakly granular also. Sterna quite smooth, punctured.

Pectines with 16-17 teeth.

Measurements of type.—Total length 45 millim.; length of

carapace 5.5, tail 25.

3.—Smaller than female; more coarsely granular; lower side of fourth caudal segment more distinctly granular posteriorly, and the sides of the fourth and fifth caudal segments finely granular.

Hand subcostate above, but not granular.

Pectines larger, with 17-18 teeth.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 36; length of carapace 4.5, tail 23.

Loc. Amula in Guerrero, Mexico (H. H. Smith).

Vajovis nigropictus, sp. n.

Colour much as in variegatus, the tergites marked with four black bands, one on each side close to the middle line and one close up to the margin, leaving a wide yellow space between; tail mostly pale, the keels of the lower surface nigro-lineate; legs and palpi pale.

Lower surface of fifth caudal segment more coarsely and

less closely granular than in variegatus.

Pectinal teeth 17-18.

Loc. Jalisco, Mexico (Schumann).

Væjovis bilineatus, sp. n.

Colour a uniform yellowish red; carapace variegated; terga with a large black patch on each side of the middle

line, forming a pair of black stripes.

Closely allied to *V. variegatus* in having the inferior caudal keels absent and infero-lateral scarcely visible and entirely smooth; the hand smooth, punctured, without crests; brachium also scarcely crested.

Pectinal teeth 15.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 25; length of carapace 4, tail 15.

Loc. San Diego, Texas (Wm. Taylor).

Væjovis nigrescens, sp. n.

Colour of trunk, limbs, and tail a tolerably uniform brown, tips of fingers reddish.

Carapace rather coarsely granular, but not closely on the

interocular frontal area.

Terga coarsely but sparsely granular, the granules forming

distinct lateral keels.

Tail thick and longish, more than four times the length of the carapace, second segment broader than long, third as broad as long; superior and supero-lateral keels granular, posteriorly dentate; infero-lateral low, but quite smooth, infero-median obsolete, only just traceable; upper surface of segments 1 and 2 granular, of the rest almost entirely smooth; keels of fifth segment only crenulate, its lateral surface very weakly and obsoletely granular above, the median keel represented merely by a low ridge; vesicle punctured, also weakly granular.

Chelæ: humerus weakly granular above and below, coarsely granular in front, furnished with four strong granular crests; brachium also furnished with four strong granular crests, with a row of strong granules on its anterior surface; hand costate, the finger-keels distinct and smooth, the three inner crests strong and strongly granular; fingers long, the movable longer than the carapace and longer than the fifth caudal

segment, at least twice the length of the hand-back.

Legs externally granular.

Sterna smooth, the last with a distinct crest and a few granules on each side.

Pectines short, teeth 18-19.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 58; length of carapace 7, of tail 34, of hand-back 4, of movable digit 8.8.

Loc. Mexico (54. 76).

Vajovis subcristatus, sp. n.

3.—Colour reddish yellow; ocular tubercle black; tergites with a V-shaped black patch and a badly defined submarginal

black spot; tail nigro-lineate beneath.

Carapace somewhat coarsely granular; terga also furnished with coarse granules; sterna smooth, the last with a smooth crest on each side. Tail long, at least five times the length of the carapace, which is shorter than the fifth segment; the inferior and infero-lateral keels of segments 1 to 4 visible as distinct smooth punctured ridges, the laterals at most very slightly crenulate on segments 3 to 4; lateral keel of fifth

segment forming a weakly crenulate ridge; lower surface of fifth sparsely granular, lateral intercarinal spaces of segments

1 to 4 practically smooth; vesicle smooth, punctured.

Chelæ: the posterior crests on brachium developed, but smooth; hand wide, entirely smooth, punctured, and scarcely visibly crested; the width about two thirds the length of the hand-back, which is almost as long as the movable digit, the latter about as long as the fourth caudal segment.

Pectinal teeth 18.

?.—Resembling the male, but less granular, the anteocular area being nearly smooth; tail shorter; hand narrower, its width about half the length of the movable digit.

Pectinal teeth 16-17.

Measurements in millimetres.— 3. Total length 51.5; length of carapace 5.5, tail 31; width of hand 3; length of movable finger 4.5. 9. Total length 52; length of carapace 6, tail 29; width of hand 2.8; length of movable digit 5

Loc. St. Andres, Mexico. In the collection of Count

Keyserling.

Differs from the species belonging to the V. mexicanus section in having the four inferior caudal keels smooth, also the hand in both sexes entirely smooth and keelless.

Væjovis cristimanus, sp. n.

2.—Colour a uniform reddish brown, not variegated; legs

vellower.

Closely allied to *V. subcristatus*, but, apart from the colour-differences, recognizable by having the palpi more strongly crested, the posterior surface of the brachium being weakly granular and its inferior crest distinctly crenulate; the hand is also distinctly crested, the crests on its inner surface being granular.

Terga visibly tricostate; upper surface of fifth caudal segment smooth; superior and supero-lateral crest on the fifth segment granular; vesicle granular below and more

coarsely punctured.

Pectinal teeth 18-19.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 63; length of carapace 7.3, tail 36.

Loc. Zacatecas, Mexico (85. 40).

Vajovis crassimanus, sp. n.

3.—Colour a tolerably uniform palish yellow, lightly infuscate in parts; an indistinct fuscous patch on each side of the middle line on the tergite.

Trunk coarsely granular above; smooth below, except for Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 7. Vol. i. 30

a few granules and a pair of weakly granular keels. Tail long and slender, nearly five times the length of the carapace, which is shorter than its fifth segment; first segment about as wide as long, second distinctly longer than wide, fifth nearly three times as long as wide; keels as in V. mexicanus, but the terminal tooth of the superior and supero-laterals not so large, being scarcely noticeably enlarged on the first and fourth segments; fifth with a strong median lateral crest extending over half the segment; the intercarinal spaces coriaceous, but almost entirely devoid of granules; vesicle smooth.

Chelæ with keels and granules as in mexicanus; hand very large, keeled, the keels weakly granular, the width almost equal to the length of the hand-back and excelling the width

of the first segment of the tail.

Pectinal teeth 15.

2.—Differs from the male in its shorter thicker tail, the inferior keels of which are less well developed, the medians on the first being obsolete and on the second weak and scarcely granular; hand smaller and quite smooth, practically without crests and without granules, shining and punctured; hand narrower than the fifth candal segment.

Measurements in millimetres. — Total length (3) 58: length of carapace 5.8, tail 36 (width of its fifth segment 3, length 8.8); width of hand 4.2, length of movable digit 6.5. Total length (9) 43; length of carapace 5, tail 24; width of hand 2, of fifth caudal segment 2.5, length of latter 5.5.

Loc. San Diego, Texas (William Taylor).

Væjovis granulatus, sp. n.

Colour variegated black and reddish brown; external surface of legs also variegated; sterna and coxæ sparsely

spotted.

Trunk granular above, as in V. mexicanus. Upperside of tail rather coarsely granular, its lateral and inferior surfaces very coarsely granular between the keels; keels developed and granular, as in V. mexicanus; vesicle granular below. Tail short and thick, about four times as long as the carapace, which is as long as its fifth segment; fourth segment almost as wide as long, third much wider than long, fifth about twothirds as wide as long.

Chelæ as in V. mexicanus, but the hand thicker and the digits shorter, the width of the hand about two thirds the

length of the movable digit.

Pectinal teeth 15.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 33; length of carapace 4, tail 17.

Loc. Mexico (Patrick Geddes).

Belonging to the same category as *V. mexicanus*, C. Koch ('Die Arachniden,' iii. p. 51, 1836), of which the British Museum has several examples from the city of Mexico and the Lake of Chalco, with the inferior caudal keels granular; but differs in having the tail thicker, and the intercarinal spaces coarsely and closely granular. In *V. mexicanus* the intercarinal spaces are at most weakly granular, the inferior being almost wholly smooth, and the fifth segment of the tail is longer than the carapace, the third caudal segment is longer than wide.

Vajovis pusillus, sp. n.

Colour: densely variegated above and below and on the legs and palpi; tergites with a median triangular reddish patch, a V-shaped mark of the same colour, a submarginal yellow stripe, and a clear yellowish-red spot on each side of the middle line; the general pattern of coloration being describable as consisting of a fine yellow band separated by four black bands.

Belonging to the same category as *V. mexicanus* of Koch; with the inferior and infero-lateral caudal crests developed and granular; the lateral and inferior intercarinal spaces very finely and closely granular or coriaceous, also furnished with a few larger granules; vesicle granular below, fifth segment of tail with a very distinct and long median lateral crest.

Palpi constructed very much as in V. mexicanus; but the crests, especially on the brachium, much weaker, the posterior crest of the upper and under surfaces very little pronounced.

Pectinal teeth 11-12.

Total length 20-25 millim.

Loc. Omilteme, in Guerrero, 7000 to 9000 feet, under rotten logs (H. H. Smith).

The species described in the preceding pages may be determined as follows:—

1. Tail thicker; the inferior and usually the inferolateral crests of segments 1-4 obsolete, entirely smooth, marked with large punctures; last abdominal sternite smooth, not crested; hand (except in nigrescens) smooth, scarcely crested in 3; brachium with posterior crests weak.

a. Hand without crests and granules, at least the posterior crests of brachium smooth or almost obsolete; movable digit shorter, the fifth caudal

segment variegated black and yellow.

a1. Terga yellow, marked with only one black	
patch on each side; the rest of the body not variegated	bilineatus, sp. n.
b1. Terga yellow or red, but marked with two	
distinct black patches on each side of the	
middle line. a ² . The lateral tergal patch closer to the margin,	
leaving a broader yellow band; legs entirely	
pale; tail with only the lower keels lined	
with black b^2 . The lateral tergal patch more remote from	nigropictus, sp. n.
the margin; legs and lower side of tail	
strongly blackened	variegatus, sp. n.
b. Hand with inner surface crested and strongly	
granular; crests on brachium all strong and granular; movable digit longer than fifth caudal	
segment, uniformly blackish	nigrescens, sp. n.
2. Four inferior keels on caudal segments 1-4 visible	
as smooth upstanding ridges, of which only the infero-lateral keels on the third and fourth are at	
most indistinctly crenulate.	
a. Trunk banded black and yellow; hand in both	
sexes without crests and entirely smooth: posterior surface and posterior inferior crest of	
brachium, as well as lower surface of vesicle,	
punctured, not granular	subcristatus, sp. 11.
b. Trunk not banded; hand distinctly crested, the	
inner crests granular; posterior surface and posterior inferior crest on brachium, as well as	
lower side of vesicle, granular	cristimanus, sp. n.
3. Inferior and infero-lateral caudal keels developed	
and granular, sometimes the medians on segments 1-2 smooth; hand and brachium usually crested	
and granular.	
a. Inferior and lateral intercarinal spaces of tail	
coarsely and closely granular; tail short and robust; distinctly variegated	granulatus, sp. B.
b. Inferior and lateral intercarinal spaces either	granatutus, ep. 154
smooth or at most marked with a few granules.	
a ¹ . Of small size (20-25 mm.); pectinal teeth 11-12; distinctly variegated above and on	
the legs; also the coxe, pectines, and sterna	
diversified with blackish spots	pusillus, sp. n.
b. Larger size, adults not less than about 45 mm.;	
pectinal teeth not less than 15; palpi and legs not distinctly variegated; lower surface	
of trunk without fuseous spots.	
a ² , Lateral intercarinal spaces of tail without	
granules; upper keel of fourth without enlarged terminal denticle; hand in ♀ not	
crested nor granular	crassimanus, sp. n.
b'. Lateral intercarinal spaces of tail granular	2
upper keel of fourth with terminal denticle much enlarged; hand in 2 crested and	
granular	